The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH IS sold at 2 cents a copy. The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH IS

sold at 5 cents a copy. The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH by

months. The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH by

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, in-

or 50 cents per month. The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, by Carrier, 5 cents per week.

The WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH, All Unsigned Communications will be

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cents per month.

THE GOVERNOR'S POWERS.

In discussing the power of the Governor to order out troops, the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says we mistake its position. It agrees that the Governor has full au-"to call out troops to suppress actual riot and mob violence, whether or not any call is made upon him by the local authorities, but that he has not the power and authority to do so when no call has been made as a mere precautionary measure against what he may regard as threatened wiolence." This, it contends, is what Governor Montague did when he sent troops into Henrico, and in so doing our contemporary thinks he transcended his authority.

Coming to the action of Governor O'Ferrall in the Pocahontas riots, it says:

Coming to the action of Governor O'Ferrall in the Pocahontas riots, it says:

We do not know what Mr. O'Ferrall boasted of in his public addresses, but we do find that in his communication to the Legislature he gave the following reason for his action:

"Later the same day the same officer wired me from Pocahontas in these words: 'West Virginia miners propose to hold mass-meeting here Sunday. If violence attempted my force would be wholly inadequate. Answer,'" The telegram was signed, "John W. Crockett, deputy sheriff." This was in affect, though not in direct words, a call for troops by the acting local authority, based upon his knowledge of local conditions. The deputy sheriff virtually said he anticipated disorders he could not control. Now, what did Governor O'Ferrall say in commenting upon this? Here are his words:

"I determined that the rights of Virginia cilizons, the safety of the community and the portection of life and property demanded that the soldiers be placed sufficiently near to Pocahontas to enable the sheriff to call them quickly to the scene in the event they were needed." Need the difference in theaction of ex-Governor O'Ferrall and Governor Montague be emphasized? O'Ferrall on the representation of the acting sheriff that astuation was likely to arise that he could not control placed the troops: "sufficiently near" for the sheriff to use them. Montague ordered them to Henrico when the sheriff said they were not needed, and that he could handle the situation.

Governor O'Ferrall made ne "boastful

Governor O'Ferrall made no "boastful addresses" at Pocahontas. The sheriff was timid, and he told the people not to blame the sheriff, but to blame the Governor, if anybody was to be blamed, as he was responsible for the presence of the

But that is neither here nor there. Governor O'Farfall was informed by the sheriff, as our contemporary says, that riot was threatened, and that he was unable to deal with the situation.

He did not call for troops, but he made the Governor understood that their presence was necessary, and the Governor lost no time in sending the soldiers thereas a precautionary measure. Afterwards he went to the scene and he served notice on the strikers that the law would be upheld, and that the right of every man to work would be enforced. And he would have employed the forces at his command to that end, sheriff or no sheriff.

Governor Montague's position was ever stronger. True, the sheriff did not ask for troops, and did not intimate that there was danger of riot, but others told him so and Judge Wickham was clearly of opinion that troops should be called for. In testifying before the jury in the of Sheriff Bolomon, the Governor said that Judge Wickham called on him for troops. But more than all this, there was actual rioting in Henrico when the Governor ordered the troops across the line, and before they arrived, there was a bloody clash near the corner of Main and Vine Streets, in which several men on both sides were hurt. If the troops had been there an hour or so sooner, that unfortunate affair would never have oc-

curred We are not saying this in defense of Governor Montague per se. We are simply trying to show that if the Governor of the State-any Governor-has the authority of law to employ the military to put down riot, he has the authority, expressed or implied to employ the military in his discretion to prevent riot. It is all summed up in that provision of the Constitution, which says that the Governor 'shall take care that the laws be faith-

********* THE NEGRO CRIMINAL

Mr. George B. Winton, editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, contributes a sensible article to Harpers' Weekly on the subject of the negro criminal, and brings out some facts which we have ma. Men who had refused to yield ditime and again stated in this connection. Winton says that the criminal negro | would say: "All right, Judge; if you say

is the fruit of the lack of discipline; that in slavery negroes learned how to obey and obedience means self-control. The negro learned more than this; he learned to be polite; he learned that it was crim-inal to steal and to lie. In short, he had splendid lessons in manners and morals, and he had the advantage of manual training. But change came with emancipation

as Mr. Winton points out. The negro broke loose from his moral anchorage. He got away from the restraining influonce of the whites. "The negroes of the next generation," Mr. Winton goes on to "made matters worse and constantly widened the breach by the impudent asertion of rights for which they only cared as a means of annoying their white mail-50 cents a month: \$5.00 a year; neighbors, and the worst of them soon \$3.50 for six months; \$1.30 for three learned to make license of their liberty. They no longer learned to obey. No whit man had the right to make them. Their humble parents they considered beneath them, and so would not obey them. They cluding Sunday, in Richmond and Man-chester, by carrier, 12 cents per week, them conceited, but not enough to impress upon them the mental and moral discipline that might have saved them. To one who has had a moderate associa tion with negroes, this growing up of almost an entire generation who were never taught to "mind," as the black mammies used to say, is a more than adequate explanation of the criminality which from time to time horriftes the w This in outline is the history of the rapist. His naturally strong passions have been pampered by idleness and the abso-lute absence of restraint. He has been a drunkard and a gambler all his life," This is not putting the case too strong indeed, it is hardly putting it strong There are honorable exceptions of course, but as a rule negro youths have grown up in idleness and vice with all the instincts and passions of the savage, and yet without the restraint, without the lesson of self-control which civilization teaches. It is necessary even with children born of moral, refined and cultivated parents that the lesson of selfcontrol be made the greatest lesson in the

education of the child, and even then appetite and passion are hard to control, so strong they are and so weak is the human will. How is it possible, therefore, for a descendant of a savage race, brought up with no restraint, save that which the law throws around him, to become a man of good morals? This is the worst phase of the negro question, the most alarming phase of it, the phase of it which must command the ttention of all thinking men. We talk a great deal about educating the negro, and The Times-Dispatch believes that the negro should be educated. But what

are we doing with all our schools to give

the negro that training in morals and manners which he received in the days

of slavery? That is the question.

JUDGE GRAY ON ARBITRATION Judge George Gray, president of the Anhracite Coal Strike Commission, has just returned from Alabama, where he succeeded in settling the coal strike in that section, and has given out some views on the subject of capital and labor which are well worth considering.

Judgo Gray expressed the belief that

the American people will find by and by a solution of the question involved in this struggle between employer and employe. It will take a long time, he says, but he is confident that we will solve it in our own way along lines of humanity and common sense. But the solution, in his opinion, must come through peaceable arbitration, and not through force. "I am confident," he declares, "that there bottom fact in human nature in which we can find an alternative of violence and the strong hand. I do not say that this alternative will be applicable to all questions, but when we come to judge issues which must be settled-which must be settled, I say-and the question is the displacement of union men on the one side, or the displacement of non-union men on the other, a settlement by force leaves bitterness and unrest. If new labo is used to displace the old labor, and a settlement is effected only by the use of the police, the question is whether we have not purchased peace at too great a price; and I think that employers are coming, and will come, to see that they will have more advantage in a peaceful settlement with the old and accustomed labor than by rudoly settling a dispute by brining in ditions.

Americans are so independent that the sometimes become arrogant, and this is true of all classes of Americans, whether they be capitalists, so-called, or laborers. But for this very reason neither side can take the other by the throat and say you shall or you shall not, without causing strife and struggle. Capital cannot dictate arrogantly to labor any more than lakor can dictate arrogantly to capital When either side attempts that policy there is sure to be trouble, and though one side or the other may win the settlement will not be satisfactory. No matter which side wins, the victory is, nine time out of ten, at the expense of that good will and cordiality which should al ways exist between employer and employe, and which is absolutely necessary to the best interests of both. We have confidence in the justice and common sense and character of the American people, whether they be employers or employes, and therefore we concur in the confidence expressed by Judge Gray that There is a bottom fact in human nature in which we can find (and will find) an atternative of violence and the strong

It seems to Judge Gray that the proplem will work out in the recognition by employers and employes that when they come to a disagreement involving the ex termities of a suspension of work, they can be better satisfied by referring it to men-that is, to impartial citizens-who will reflect the common sense of the com murity and bridge over disagreements intensified by personal incompatibilities, pride of individual opinion and resent ments incident to passionate corroversy. He says that he saw that point clearly illustrated a few days ago when he was helping to settle the coal strike in Alabarectly to the other side in the dispute

so, I'll stand to it." And they said it cheerfully. He declares that the keynote of arbitration is the old Scriptural phrase; 'Come and let us reason together.'

DRIFT TOWARD SOCIALISM.

Dulle so.

The Charlotte Observer quotes an extract from an article which recently appeared in these columns in review of Judge Clark's address before the State

"Our Richmond contemporary need not a surprised that the distinguished North be surprised that the distinguished roots are carolina judge should give voice to sentiments which are 'grossly at fault' when considered 'from a Democratic standpont,' for the guil between what he stands for and true Democratic principles is wider than ever was that between the things which two leading parties contended for."

Judge Clark's address was undoubtedly socialistic, and that unfortunately is the tendency of many men of the day who are fighting the trusts with such vigor. was the tendency of the resolutions reported to the American Bar Association on this subject. First of all, this commit-tee would throttle the trusts by using the taxing power, but we know of nothing more dangerous than for the government to use that power for any such purpose. The object of taxation is to raise revenue; and when the taxing power is used for any other purpose it is

a vicious usurpation. The government may throttle any and every enterprise by putting a burdensome tax upon it, and if it begins by taxing corporations out of existence there is no telling when it will lay its hands upon the individual.

committee also suggested that each State might prevent trusts from charging excessive prices for their products by going into business in competi with the trusts. This suggestion, as we have said, is in the direction of government paternalism, which is a long step toward socialism.

It seems to us that in view of this situation it is high time for Democrats to beto ask themselves candidly, What are the principles upon which the party them: it is enough to say that they are as far from the principles of socialism as the East is from the West. Judge Clark and men who think as he thinks may call themselves Democrats, but they are not Democrats, according to the rule of Jefferson.

A FREAK'S DOWNFALL.

A decision of uncommon interest has ust been handed down by the United States Civil Service Commission in the of Lee W. Wright, a young Missourian, who was the last man on the eligible list for a vacancy at the Mobile, Alabama, postoffice. Wright had passed the civil service examination with a good mark, but Postmaster Baker was unwillng to employ him because Wright had said that he was a "human ostrich. as a man who could masticate and swaland other such articles, which to the ordinary man are indigestible. Postmaster Baker decided that such a fakir was not the kind of man to have in the postoffice, and the Civil Service Commission uphel

It is not stated whether or not the iuman ostrich was able to digest some of those indigestible securities recently mentioned by Mr. J. J. Hill, but he confessed to the glass bottles, the tacks and the brass watch chains, and that was enough for Postmaster Baker. With such a man around the postoffice there was no knowing what direction his freakish appetite night take, and in the opinion of the postmaster nothing in the office was safe against him. He might have made his dinner on a leather mail bag, or lunched front of the postoffice itself. He might have tried to swallow postoffice statistics or to digest fraudulent reports which have become so commo of late in the postoffice department. The

There are freaks enough in the govcommend the postmaster of Mobile for declining to add to the list. The human ostrich must either reform or continue to do business in the museum,

GIVE US CLEAR WATER.

The city has made two attempts to have the proposed settling basin conew labor at lower wages or altered con- structed for \$500,000, and each time the above the limit.

> What is the Council going to do about it? If unwilling to pay more than \$300,000 for a settling basin, abandon that device and try something else. But if the settling basin is the thing, raise the limit and let the work go on. Give us clear water. Public cleanliness, public comfort and public health demand it

The esteemed Times-Dispatch will please notice that the Ohio Democratic convention adopted "these principles of the Kansas City platform," which it proceeds to enumerate, and not "the princi-ples of the Kansas City platform" in toto.-Charlotte Observer.

We took notice at the time and tried to find compact therein, but the Observer will please take notice that the convention also said: "We hereby renew our allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation, and again avow our devotion to the principles of its last national platform." No exceptions, esteemed contemporary; it was "in toto." If you have any more compact to offer, hand it down. anaugusuusna

Mrs. Atkinson's new hotel on one side of Capitol Square is Seing pushed as rapidly a posible towards completion, and the New Ford's on the other side is to be overhaulded and greatly improved. This is good news. The demands upon Richmond are pressing, and there will be plenty of business for both of the Capitol Square hotels and for all the rest of them. Richmond is growing.

And so New York wants a statue of Robert E. Lee. We have long been convinced that sooner or later the North would appropriate Lee and claim him as their own, as they have appropriated

dent" seems to have been on a par wit the attempt to assussinate our consul at Belrut.

Rather than see the fun entirely spoiled, the Reliance might take the Shanrock

Mr. Frank J. Gould seems to have come to the conclusion that arbitration is not such a bad thing after all.

Races for office will never full for lack of wind.

Personal and General.

H. Jenner-Fust, captain of the hist Cambridge cricket, eleven that pidyed against Oxford, is still living, at the age of ninety-seven years. The match was played in 1826, and he is the sole sur-vivor of the players on both eldes.

Louis Primeau, the most noted interpreter among the Sloux, is dead at Standing Rock agency.

Dr. Adolphus Keckler, of Cincinnati, is about to start on his fifty-ninth tour around the world. He is a student of ethnology.

Lucien J. Pheips, of Stoneham, Mass., has just succeeded in climbing Mt. Washington in a motor cartiage in one hour and forty-six minutes. This is the shortest time in which the ascent has been made.

A bronze statue of William McKinley will be unveiled in Toledo, O., on September 14th, the anniversary of his death. The monument will be erected in Courthouse Park, and an effort is being made to have President Roosevelt attend the correspondent.

General Don Carlos Hasseltone, a distinguished scholar and linguist of Denver, died on Monday. The general's great-great-grandfather was sent by the Spanish King to America to be governors on the New World.

At a meeting of a society of women writers in London Mrs. Kate Doughas Wiggin Riggs told of the number of clill-dren in various kindergarten establishments that had been named after her. "That's nothing," said an English woman. "My friend, Marie Corolli, had a race horse named after her, and the joke eye persisted in calling it the Merry Gorilla, so she has to suffer that nickname from the knowing."

Congressman Lovering of Massachusetts, says that at one session when Reed was speaker an important measure was being

were worrying for fear debate on the bill when it, should emerge would be too long drawn. So Lovering asked Reed to enterain a motion that no one should be allowed to speak on the measure unless he had something to say. "Mr. Lovering," drawled the Speaker, "tyrannical as I am, thoroughly deprayed and had as I am, I have not yet reached the point of heartlessness, where I can condemn this House to a slience as profound as that resolution would entail."

A Few, Foreign Facts.

Spain's annual export of pickled green olives amounts to about \$\$00,000.

Rome has a vater supply of 200,000,000 gallons a day. London only 100,000,000 and Paris 90,000,000.

General Ben Viljoen having found tha he can use the pen as well as the other less formidable weapon, is about to start a newspaper in Johannesburg, where new organs appear to be springing up like mushrooms.

There has recently arrived in Germany the hide of an elephant that was 16 feet I inches high, this being over three feet above the largest elephant ever known

Mestag the eminent Dutch marino printer, has just presented to the Dutch government, for the nation, a princely collection of art objects. There are 20 pictures by Daubigny, 12 by Corot, 3 by Millet. 7 by Rousseau and 10 by Dlaz. The entire collection is valued at \$50,000.

Dr. Weissberger, a prominent surgeon of Frankfort, Germany, was so severely injured in a railroad accident sometime ago that he had to cease practicing his profession. A court of law has decreed that the Dector shall receive annually from the company 17,000 marks (about \$4,000).

Principal Story recently said before a meeting at the Glasgow University that Andrew Carnegie's gifts to Scotch educational institutions have "dried up the local springs of generosity." While in the past it was easy for him to collect more than \$300,000 for the university, now it is difficult for him to get \$15,000. He says Mr. Carnegie's munificence has scared away other givers of lesser wealth.

The Old North State.

There are now only four places in Tennessee where liquor can legally be sold-Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis and Nushville. Some of the ex-barkeepers are threatening to defeat the Tennessee Democrats at the next election. Next to a last year's bird's nest the deadest thing in the world is the political power of a saloon keeper when his saloon has been closed up by law.—Raleigh News and Observer. server.

rumor from Durham that a negro wo-man supposed to be dead had been placed in a coffin and shipped by rail to her former home in Person county and that when the body arrived at a junction, where it had to be shipped over another line it was found that the woman was alive. This horrible report has been ver-fied. The coffin was opened and that wo-man found to be alive. She lived, though, only a short while.—Wilmington Messen-ger. In Sunday's Messenger we published the

The charge of corruption made against Asheville's chief of police, in an interview published in Sunday's Citizen, demands a thorough investigation by the Board of Aldermen.

at thorough investigation by the Board of Aldermen.

The peculiar circumstances connected with the recent "tipping off" of alleged gambling houses, prior to an intended raid, known only to a selected few, was puzzling to a last degree. That one of the parties in some way presumed to be inperties in some way presumed to be inperties in some way presumed to be increased in the result of such a raid was able to tell all about it in advance and did candidly admit or charge that the information was furnished him promptly by a member of the police force in an hour or two after it was secretly decided upon, was certainly most amazins.

In any event an exhaustive investigation of the whole affair is due, not only to the public, but to those members of the force who do not wish to rest under the grave suspicion now hanging over the department, and more than all to the accused chief, to the end that if not guilty his innocence may be fully established and his usefulness preserved.—Asheville Citizen.

A "prominent gentleman from one of the castern counties" gives the Post the glad tiding that the banks have come to the relief of the merchants who were rather disconcerted over the August prices of lugs and primings, and now the tension is much easier. So soon as prices yield to the pressure and get better, and cotton begins to roll in, the people will soon toget the heavy cloud by which they were enveloped. Let us hope that the trouble in which so many of our friends in the cast recently found themselves may soon pass off.—Raleigh Post.

Washington.

We do wish that settling basin would settle.

"The attempt to assassinate the Presi-

the market is a step in the right ilrection.

The Kinston Free Press reports that within sixty days, it is said, the public will be invited to smoke tobacco profused in Kinston by an independent factory."—Wilmington Star.

The evidence of three respectable physicians, that the death of the negro boy at one of the convict camps of this country list week was due to sunstroke and not to inhuman treatment by the superinciedent, will be received by the public with gratification. That his death was due to immerciful chaistisement, as at due to immerciful chaistisement, as at first appeared, was an unwelcome thought, and it is a pleasure to know that it is negatived by competent testimony.—Charlotte Observer.

At the Academy.

"Pickings From Puck," that extrava-ganza of wit and mirth, will be seen at the Academy to-night. The advance sale of seats indicates an audique of paying proportions; that it will be a well-pleased assemblage goes without saying among those who know the stage and its favorites.

pleased assemblage goes without saying among those who know the stage and its favorites.

"Pickings From Puck," as the name implies, is a production based on the mirth-provoking saliles of the weekly comit, Puck, adapted to the stage.

Funny men and preffy girls are inregular in evidence, and this latter feature alone will be one well worth the price of a ticket.

"The Man From Misseuri" comes to the Academy Saturday night, with Tim Murphy in the leading role.

George V. Hobset and E. E. Rose, the well-known newspaper wits and playwriters, concocted the scheme around which the plot is laid. Washington will be the scene that are typical will take the stellar roles.

A MISSING MAN

Friends and Relatives of Parker Martin Do Not Know Where He Is.

The friends of Mr. Parker Martin are very anxious by reason of his unexplain-

ed absence from the city. Mr. Todd's wife and brother have inquired diligently for him, but so far without result.

"My brother was last seen Thursday," said Mr. Martin last night, "whon he left the residence of his wife, at No. 121 South Fourth Street. He had been engaged by the Lee Todd, who has an employment Mr. Lee Todd, who has an employment to take a gang of men to Kentucky to work on the rallroad. The men are still here and nen one seems to know where my brother is. He took no clothes with

him."

The absent man is about forty-five years of age, six feet in height, and weighs 200 pounds. He wore when last seen a dark coat and yest, gray trousers, and a light-colored crush hat.

ANIMAL STORIES **BOYS AND GIRLS**

The Mice Who Would be Frogs

The Mice Who Would be Frogs.

Mr. Builfrog sat sunning himself on the bank of his pond, and wisgling his throat to get it in good shape for the evening concert at Lily Pad Opera House.

Three young field mice came sauntering by, looking for grasshoppers. They soon spied Mr. Builfrog and were much attracted by the funny wiggle in his green throat. "I wish I could do that," said number one.

"Easy enough," grunted Mr. Builfrog.
"Yes, but we haven't that kind of throat," said number two.
"It's all in practice," commented Mr. Frog. "All in practice, I assure you. Practice, my dear young mice, makes



PULLED HIM OUT DRIPPING.

"Whew!" gasped number three, "I don't think it's worth while. I'd rather he n frog out and out and swim ground in the cool pond. It's so hot out here the fields. How do you learn to swim?

In the cool pond. Its so not out age in the fields. How do you learn to swim? It that just practice, too?"
"Purely so," said Mr. Frog, drawing himself up proudly. "Purely so. Just jump in like this, then strike out like this, and then like this, and in a few months you will find that your hair will come off. Your feet will become webbed like mine and your mouths will stretch; your tails will drop out as mine did, for I had a tall once, and you will become frogs. But, my dears, remember, it's practice, practice, practice. Practice will change anything into anything."
"Thank you," said they in chorus. "We will try it at once."
Off they set to the barn, where the drinking trough stood.
"You go first," said number one.
"No; after you, Alphonse," said the sec-

"No; after you, Alphonse," said the sec-

"Oh, you're all 'fraid cats," said num-ber three. "Here goes for a frog!" and, standing on the edge, he plunged in. "Oh! Oh! Oh!" he squeaked.

"Are you getting frozgy?" asked one.
"Fractice will do it; kick harder!" cried
the other.
"Help! Help!" he squealed, pitcously. I'm drowning! I can't practice, 'cause can't get my breath! Mother! Father!

Just then mother and father came by and pulled him out dripping. "Silly thing!" scolded his mother, "to try to be what you can't."
UPSAL BENNETT.

A FAVORITE REMEDY FOR DIAR-RHŒA THE WORLD OVER.

RHŒA THE WORLD OVER.

During the thirty years and more that Chamberlain's Coile, Cholera and Diarrheea Remedy has been in use it has constantly grown in favor and popularity. In every part of the United States it is now the acknowledged standard for all bowel complaints, and is fast becoming a favorite the world over. The Belico of the Paisa Akhbar, a native newspaper published at Lahore, India, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Coile, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy many times among my children and servants for coile and diarrhoea, and always found it effective." For sale by all druggists.

CHARLOTTESVILLE

to be a particularly gay and animated Among the private boxholders, who, in

one.

Among the private boxholders, who, in company with their friends, occupied the first tier of boxes were:

General Fitzhugh Lee, Miss Anne Lee, Miss Marguerite Rosser, Miss Hazel Boiton, Miss Lily Hill, of Richmond; Senator, Miss Lily Hill, of Richmond; Senator, Miss Editor, Miss Lily Hill, of Richmond; Senator, and Mrs. Thomas S. Martin, the Misses Cocke, Mr. and Mrs. William Walers, Peyton Coles, Mrs. Walter Coles, Miss Elierson, of Richmond; former Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Von Mayhoc, Mr. and Mrs. Chiswell D. Langhorne, Mrs. Moncure Perkins, of Richmond; Mrs. Nannie Langhorne, Shaw, Miss Nora Langhorne, Richard Wallach, of Warrenton; Misor Channing M. Bolton, Professor and Mrs. William M. Thornton, Miss Ida Hanckel, Mr. and Mrs. Cary Ruffin Randolph, Mrs. Conway Sands and Miss Basie Martin, of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Julian Morris, Professor and Mrs. Harris Hancock, Mrs. Willie Talbot, of Waynesbore; Judge and Mrs. Thomas Barton Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barton Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. James Morris Page, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Boocock, Miss Mae Jones, of Richmond; John Armstrong Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrew Chisholm, Dr. and Mrs. Francis L. Thurman, Mr. and Mrs. Wellford C. Reed, of Richmond; Miss Anna Barringer, Miss Bessie L. Robinson, John D. Sawyer, Mrs. Marshall King and Drs. T. E. Cochran and Richard Gibson, of Alexandra; Mite Marie D. Vaka, New York, Miss Goorgie Rikey, of Culpeper; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rizey, C. G. Ingersoll, Dr. F. Dowsley, Misses Swearingen, Miss Elleen Pettit and Mrs. Brooks Taylor, Norfolk; Robert Ballantine, New Yersey.

Pettit and Mrs. Brooks Taylor, Norfolk; Robert Ballantine, New Jersey. BAD ACCIDENT. The only accelent of the day occurred is the entries in the ladies' park saddle class were leaving the ring. Grey Dawn, ridden by Mrs. Francis L. Thurman, of Keswick, swerved suddenly at the gate,

Activities and rising up on her hind feet, fell backward upon Mrs. Thurman. Before assistance could be rendered the animal had stepped on the rider.

The plucky woman, though badly hurt, rese to her feet and walked a short distance. Medical attention was rendered by Drs. Thurmond and Noison, and the patient was taken to the University Heavillent Hea patient was taken to the University Hos oltal. It is feared that her hip is fracured and that she is internally injured At last year's show one of Julian Morris' green hunters, with Mrs. Thurman up, captured the Monticello cup, a handup, captured the Montleelle cup, a handsome trophy presented by Jefferson Levy.
The first real interest of the day was
manifested when the black stallion, Virginia Chief, owned by W. N. Wilmer, the
New York lawyer, was awarded the blue
ribbon, while two of the sons shown
with him captured second and third place.
Mr. Wilmer owns several fine farms in
Albemarie and expressed liniself pleased
with the success of the show.
In class 16, Albemarie harness horsos,
the bay mare Rosalle won first honors
and the decision was a popular one and
was loudly applauded. Bessie Stanford,
a very shapely chestnut mare, came
second.
MRS, SHAW RODE.

MRS. SHAW RODE. Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, who had sharply acored the management because ladies had been excluded from riding in men's classes, looked on during the morning hours from the grand stand, but after lunch, she became more friendly and ventured out to the judges stand, where she took snap shots of the green hunters as they took the bars, and later to the difference rode has own favority.

in the afternoon rode her own favorite Queen Bee in the class for ladies' hunters.

The jumps were not high enough for her and at breakneck speed she took the pretty bay mare over them in a reckless manner, as if she did not care for a ribbon. And she did not land any, Nevertheless she was in a jolly mood and ribbon. And she did not land any. Nevertheless, she was in a joily mood and poked fun at one of the show officials by telling him that one of the jumps looked like a scene from the "Old Homestead," and if she were riding she would be afraid to attempt it.

Among other lady riders in the class for ladies hunters were Miss Gertrude Skeiton and Miss Louise Seidon, of Richmond, and Miss Hopkins, of Washington.

MISS SKELTON'S VICTORY.

MISS SKELTON'S VICTORY

ton.

MISS SKELTON'S VICTORY.

The real enthusiasm of the morning was manifested in the ladies' park saddle class. Kentucky Cardinal, an elegant bay gelding, superbly ridden by Miss Skelton was easily first and apparently no decision of the day was more popular. Lady Olga, a toppy, well-mannered bay mare also ridden by Miss Skelton, carried off the cardinal colors.

Class 18, horses in harness, was one of the best shown, the blue ribbon going to McComb's brown more Narcy Scott a daughter of Lord Russell, the full brother to Maud S.

To Owsiey exhibited a chancy brown mae in Brownette, driven by himself and captured second money. In point of numbers and in the character of horses, this was conceded by the judges the best harness class shown in Virginia during the verse.

year.

The jumpers competing for the cup presented by Charlottesvilla merchants furnished an interesting contest as no less than three of the horses put up an even contest and in the jump-off, Jack Henderson's Hlawatha won out over Balz's King Dodo.

SUMMARIES.

Balz's King' Dodo.

SUMMARIES.

Class 13.—Farmers' teams, mare or gelding constituting a pair: First, Bert and Rockett, W. B. Colthurst, Charlottesville; second, Dora and Queen, J. F. Payne, Charlottesville, Class 3.—Half-bred mare and foal, colt sired by a thoroughbred: First, Major G. S. Lindenkohl, Keswick, Va.; second, Egypt and foal, Willson Chamberlain, Charlottesville; third, mare and foal; First, Gin and foal, W. N. Wilmer, Blenheim, Albemarie county, Va.; second, mare and colt, W. S. Humbert, Charlottesville, Class 9.—Hackney bred colt, two years old and under: First, Major G. S. Lindenkohl, Keswick; second, Lucille, G. S.

Lindenkohl, Keswick; third, Alaric, G. S. Lindenkohl, Keswick.

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comfortable from the first time.

Lindenkohl, Keswick; third, Alaric, G. S. Lindenkohl, Keswick; Class 6.—Standard bred stallions: First, Virginia Chief, W. N. Wilmer, Blenhelm, Va.; second, Plain Dealing, W. N. Wilmer; third, Albemarle Chief, E. J. Ward, Charlottesville.

Class 18.—Albemarle harness horses, best three-yeaf-old; First, Rosalle, G. S. Lindenkohl, Keswick; second, Bessie Stanford, Mrs. W. C. Roed, Keswick; Ird, Star, L. J. Maddox, Charlottesville.

Class 31.—American saddle horses, entries to walk, trot, rack or pace, running walk or fox trot and canter: First, Alferbaron, Dr. F. D. Owsley, Greenwood, Vi.; second, Kentucky; King, John F. Taylot, Staunton, Va.; third, Eagle Denmark, Mayor J. Samuel McCue, Charlottesville.

Taylor, Staunton, Va.; third, Eagle Demmark, Mayor J. Samuel McCue, Charlottesville.

Class 30.—Ladles' park saddlers: First, Kentucky Cardinal, J. B. McComb and Brother, Somerset, Va.; second, Lady Oiga, L. S. Ricketts, Orange, Va.; third, Grey Dayn, Dr. Owsley, Greenwood, Va. Class 11.—Albemarie roadstors: First, Red Rock, W. Otto Noiting, Howards, Wille, Va.; second, Dusky Dan, George B. Goodysir, Charlottesville; third, Dick Green, J. B. Andrews, Charlottesville; Class 14.—Thoroughbred stallions, three years old and over: First, Eon, R. J. Hancock, Ellersile Stock Farm; second, Aurus, R. J. Hancock; third, Aurens, R. J. Hancock; Class 34.—Albemarle green hunters that have never won a ribbon in any jumping contest: First, Gollap, Dr. Owsley, Greenwood; second. Sea Breeze, A. S. Craven, Greenwood; third, Tillie, W. W. Papn, Charlottesville.

Class 44.—Beet performance of four consecutive jumps for \$55 cup, presented by. Charlottesville merchants: Eirst, Hlawa-

Class 4.—Best performance of four consecutive jumps for \$50 cup, presented by. Charlottesville merchanis: First, Hiawatha, Jack Henderson, Orange; second, King Do-Do, William H. Balz, Charlottesville; third, Flashight, Willium Osborne, Gordonsville.

Class 18.—Best pair roadsters: First, Fontenoy and Lady Maie, Mrs. W. C. Reed, Keswick; second, Francis and Nancy, L. F. Payne, Charlottesville; third, Marine and Dorothy, C. J. Rixey, Culpeper.

third, Marine and Dorolny, C. p. Rass., Culpeper, Albemarle park saddler, horse to be ridden by amateur; First, Grey Dawn, Dr. F. D. Owsley; second, Rubicon, Morig and Joslin, Campbell's, Va.; third, Black Prince, Mrs. W. C. Reed, Keswick, Calles B.—Horses in harness; First, Nancy Scott, J. B. McComb and Brother, Somerset; second, Brownette, Dr. F. D. Owsley, Greenwood; third, Pasha, Dr. F. D. Owsley, Greenwood; third, Pasha, Dr. F. D. Owsley.

cy Scott, J. B. McComb and Brother, Somerset; second, Brownstic, Dr. F. D. Owsley, Greenwood; third, Pasha, Dr. F. D. Owsley, Greenwood; the McComb and Brother, Grandlell, Brownsburg, Va.; third, R. Bicon, Morris and Joslin, Campbell, Va. Class 36.—Light weight hunters, First, Jack of Diamonds, Miss Louiss Selden, Richmond, Va.; second, King Do-Do, W. H. Balz, Charlottesville, Glass 39.—For horses of the Corinthian class; First, Hlawatha, Jack Henderson, Orange; second, Red Cloud, Wilbur Osborne, Gordonsville; third, Seven Up, Dr. F. D. Owsley, Greenwood, Class 15.—Best pair carriage horsest First, Pasha and Rajah, Dr. Owsley, Greenwood; second, Dock and Doctor, Arthur B. Hancock, Charlottesville; third, Mint and Julip, Robert D. Ballentine, New Jersey, Class 32.—Ladies' hunters, ridden by ladles over jumps not to exceed 31-2 feet; First, Red Cloud, Wilbur Osborne, Gordonsville; second, Kale, J. L. Hay, Hood, Va.; third, King Do-Do, William Bals, Charlottesville.

ARGUMENTS BEGIN

Case Against Street Rallway Officials Continues.

Case Against Street Hallway Officials

Continues.

(By Associated Press.)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—At the trial of the omicials of the New Jersey Street Rallway Company, accused of manslaughter in connection with the Clifton Avenue grade crossing accident, Frederick Evans, former secretary of Vice-President Hobart, and now secretary of the Public Service Corporation, was called to produce the books containing the by-laws of the North Jersey Street Railway Company. From this the prosecutor read scleated sections on the dutles of directors and officials showing how they all are responsible for the carrying out of the rules of the company.

Mr. Evans then referred to the company's books for the year preceding the date of the accident to show that the members of the committee under indictment were at nearly all the meetings. The books were admitted in evidence.

W. K. McFarlane, former chief engineer of the Delaware, Lookawanna and Western Rallroad, admitted that he had objected to the piaclang of a derailing awiich at the Clifton Avenue crossing because it would have held up trains whenever a troley car crossed the tracks.

Mr. Lindabury, for the defense, moved

tracks. Lindabury, for the defense, moved Mr. Lindabury, for the Jury to find a verdict of not guilty. Argument was depend immediately by Mr. Lindabury.

NEARLY SUCCEEDED IN SWIMMING CHANNEL

(By Associated Press.)
DOVER, ENG., Sept. 2.—Montagu Holbein, the English swimmer, who left the South foreignd yesterday evening in his fourth attempt to swim the English (Channel, has falled again. He left the water on the sept. The water swimming seventeen hours and twenty minutes. The tide turned and swept the swimmer toward Dover.

Mr. Traylor III Mr. Percy B. Traylor is quite sick at is home, No. 812 West Main.

Dr. Levy at Home. Dr. H. H. Levy has returned to the

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